

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

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FY 2012 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, \$5,153,000,000¹.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2013, \$2,100,000,000².

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under section 474 of title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

¹ Amounts reflect current law.

² Amounts reflect current law.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Estimate	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Budget Request
1. Foster Care [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$3,967,000,000	Such sums	\$4,538,000,000
2. Chafee foster Care Independence Program [Section 470 and 477 of the Social Security Act]	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
3. Adoption Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$2,480,000,000	Such sums	\$2,495,000,000
4. Guardianship Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$32,000,000	Such sums	\$80,000,000
5. Technical Assistance and Implementation Services for Tribal Programs [Section 476 of the Social Security Act]	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Total request level		\$6,622,000,000		\$7,256,000,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	\$143,000,000	\$143,000,000	\$143,000,000	\$143,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2003		
Appropriation	4,801,800,000	4,855,000,000
Advance	1,754,000,000	1,754,000,000
Total	6,555,800,000	6,609,000,000
2004		
Appropriation	4,967,400,000	5,068,300,000
Advance	1,745,600,000	1,745,600,000
Total	6,713,000,000	6,813,900,000
2005		
Appropriation	5,307,900,000	5,307,900,000
Advance	1,767,700,000	1,767,700,000
Total	6,805,600,000	6,805,600,000
2006		
Appropriation	4,852,800,000	4,852,800,000
Advance	1,767,200,000	1,767,200,000
Total	6,620,000,000	6,620,000,000
2007		
Appropriation	5,243,000,000	4,912,000,000
Advance	1,730,000,000	1,730,000,000
Indefinite	--	213,000,000
Total	6,973,000,000	6,855,000,000
2008		
Appropriation	5,067,000,000	5,067,000,000
Advance	1,810,000,000	1,810,000,000
Total	6,877,000,000	6,877,000,000
2009		
Appropriation	5,113,000,000	5,050,000,000
Advance	1,776,000,000	1,776,000,000
Pre-appropriated		3,000,000
Indefinite		389,062,000
Total	6,889,000,000	7,218,062,000
2010		
Appropriation	5,532,000,000	5,532,000,000
Advance	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total	7,335,000,000	7,335,000,000

<u>Year</u>	Budget Estimate to <u>Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2011		
Appropriation	4,769,000,000	
Advance	1,850,000,000	
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	
Total	6,622,000,000	
2012		
Appropriation	5,603,000,000	
Advance	1,850,000,000	
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	
Total	7,256,000,000	
2013		
Advance	2,100,000,000	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Current Law</u>	FY 2012	
			<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Definite, B.A.	\$5,109,000,000	\$4,493,000,000	\$5,153,000,000	\$5,403,000,000
Pre-appropriated, B.A.	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Advance, B.A.	1,800,000,000	1,850,000,000	1,850,000,000	1,850,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$6,912,000,000	\$6,346,000,000	\$7,006,000,000	\$7,256,000,000
Recovery Act, B.A.	423,000,000	138,000,000	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act	\$7,335,000,000	\$6,484,000,000	\$7,006,000,000	\$7,256,000,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-139,739,000	0	0	0
Total Obligations	\$7,195,261,000	\$6,484,000,000	\$7,006,000,000	\$7,256,000,000
Obligations less Recovery Act	6,789,012,000	6,346,000,000	7,006,000,000	7,256,000,000
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2013</i>			<i>\$2,100,000,000</i>	<i>\$2,100,000,000</i>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Foster Care	\$4,681,000,000	\$3,967,000,000	\$4,288,000,000	\$4,538,000,000
Tribal IV-E Technical Assistance (Pre-Appropriated)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Adoption Assistance	2,462,000,000	2,480,000,000	2,495,000,000	2,495,000,000
Guardianship Assistance	49,000,000	32,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$7,335,000,000	\$6,622,000,000	\$7,006,000,000	\$7,256,000,000
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2013</i>			<i>\$2,100,000,000</i>	<i>\$2,100,000,000</i>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Summary of Changes

FY 2011 Current Law		
Total estimated budget authority		\$6,622,000,000
FY 2012 Estimate		
Total estimated budget authority		\$7,256,000,000
Net change		+\$634,000,000

	<u>FY 2011 Current Estimate</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Foster Care: Increase in payments to states for administrative expenditures related to changes contained in the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008.	\$3,967,000,000	+\$321,000,000
2) Guardianship Assistance: Increase in children and payments.	\$32,000,000	+\$48,000,000
3) Adoption Assistance: Increase in children and payments.	\$2,480,000,000	+\$15,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$384,000,000
B. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Foster Care: Reform proposal.	\$3,967,000,000	+\$250,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$250,000,000
Total, Increases		+\$634,000,000
Net Change		+\$634,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Justification

	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate	FY12 change from FY11 Current Law
Budget Authority	\$7,335,000,000	\$6,622,000,000	\$7,256,000,000	+\$634,000,000
Obligations	\$7,195,261,000	\$6,622,000,000	\$7,256,000,000	+\$634,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 470 and 477(h)(2) of the Social Security Act

2012 Authorization Indefinite; definite authorization of \$140,000,000 for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program; pre-appropriated funds of \$3,000,000 for tribal technical assistance.

Allocation Method Formula Grant

General Statement

Child Welfare programs are designed to enhance the capacity of families to raise children in a nurturing, safe environment; protect children who have been, or are at risk of being, abused or neglected; provide safe, stable, family-like settings consistent with the needs of each child when remaining at home is not in the best interest of the child; reunite children with their biological families when appropriate; and secure adoptive homes or other permanent living arrangements for children whose families are not able to care for them. Ensuring the health and safety of the child always is of primary importance when a child is identified as potentially in need of any child welfare service. Key federal programs supporting child welfare services include Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, Guardianship Assistance, Chafee Foster Care Independence Program, Promoting Safe and Stable Families, Child Welfare Services state grants, Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration, CAPTA state grants, the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention grants, Abandoned Infants Assistance, Adoption Opportunities, and Adoption Incentives.

Payments for Foster Care and Permanency is an entitlement account, authorized by title IV-E of the Social Security Act, which assist states with the costs of maintaining eligible children in foster care, preparing children for living on their own, assisting relatives with legal guardianship of eligible children, and finding and supporting adoptive homes for children with special needs who are unable to return home. Administrative and training costs also are supported.

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351) contains numerous provisions that affect the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance programs, including allowing federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia to apply to operate title IV-E programs directly beginning in FY 2010. The law also creates a new Guardianship Assistance entitlement program that allows states and tribes operating title IV-E programs the option to provide kinship guardianship assistance payments under title IV-E for relatives taking legal guardianship of eligible children who have been in foster care. The Guardianship Assistance program option for states became effective upon enactment of P.L. 110-351 on October 7, 2008. Other significant changes to the programs include amending the definition of child to provide title IV-E agencies the option to increase the age limit for assistance on behalf of certain children (beginning in FY 2011); a gradual de-linking of title

IV-E Adoption Assistance from the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) eligibility requirements (beginning in FY 2010); and making available federal reimbursement under title IV-E training for additional defined categories of trainees, subject to a gradually increasing rate of federal financial participation (FFP) over five fiscal years.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5; Recovery Act) adjusted the Federal Medical Assistant Percentage (FMAP) – commonly known as the Medicaid match rate - which is also used in the title IV-E programs. The Recovery Act adjusted the FMAP for the period October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010 to increase the federal share of Medicaid and IV-E expenditures. On August 10, 2010, President Obama signed into law P.L. 111-226 which extended the FMAP provision through the end of the third quarter of FY 2011, but reduced the size of the FMAP increase provided by the Recovery Act.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Foster Care – The Foster Care program supports ACF's goals to improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth and to increase the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth. This program is an annually appropriated entitlement with specific eligibility requirements and fixed allowable uses of funds. It provides funds to states for: foster care maintenance payments; including costs for statewide automated information systems; training for staff, as well as foster and adoptive parents; and administrative costs to manage the program. Administrative costs include costs for the work done by caseworkers and others to plan for a foster care placement, therapy for a foster child, training of foster parents, and home visits to foster children as well as more traditional administrative costs such as for automated information systems and eligibility determination. The average monthly number of children receiving federal foster care payments has declined from over 300,000 in FY 1999 to approximately 181,500 in FY 2010 and 166,800 projected for FY 2012. Title IV-E caseloads have been declining due to several factors, including a reduction in the overall foster care population, increased adoptions, and, notably, and the linking of a child's eligibility to the AFDC income eligibility criteria in place in the mid 1990s. States can only claim reimbursement for IV-E eligible children, children whose biological families would have qualified for the defunct Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program under the unadjusted 1996 income standards. Fewer and fewer families meet these static income standards over time thereby reducing the number of children who are title IV-E eligible. This has created an erosion of federal IV-E participation in the lives of children and families who need support the most. Currently, federal IV-E participation stands at approximately 42 percent nationally.

Beginning in FY 2010, federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia (hereafter tribes) with approved title IV-E plans also became eligible for the program. In addition, \$3 million is directly appropriated for FY 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter for technical assistance to tribes, including grants to assist tribes in developing title IV-E plans. ACF awarded grants to 4 tribes in FY 2010.

The Foster Care program underwent program assessments in calendar years 2002, 2003, and 2007. The most recent assessment cited strong management practices, effective office management through coordination with state, local and tribal offices, and proactive policy development and issuance as strong attributes of the program. The program will continue to conduct state Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs) to assess whether states are in substantial conformity with the standards associated with seven outcomes and seven systemic factors.

Federal law requires that every child in foster care (including those that do not receive federal assistance) have a case plan that specifies the permanency goal for the child (e.g., reunification or adoption) and details the types of services the child and parents will receive to facilitate achievement of that goal.

Despite this requirement, a portion of cases are reported as having no case goal or “case plan goal not yet determined” even when children have been in care for a year or more. Identifying an appropriate goal is a crucial first step in moving a child to permanency. The most recent data for FY 2009 show that 3.6 percent of children who have been in foster care for more than 12 months do not have a case plan goal. This FY 2009 result was better than the respective target rate of 5.4 percent. Performance in this area has been consistently improving since FY 2005 when 8.3 percent of children had no stated goal. ACF will continue to work to decrease the percentage of children in care for more than 12 months with no case plan goal by working with states through the ongoing CFSRs to drive improvements.

Adoption Assistance – The Adoption Assistance program provides funds to states to subsidize families that adopt children with special needs who cannot be reunited with their families, thus preventing long, inappropriate stays in foster care. This is consistent with ACF's goals to improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth and to increase the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth. To receive adoption assistance benefits, a child must have been determined by the state to be a special needs child, e.g., older, a member of a minority or sibling group, or have a physical, mental, or emotional disability. Additionally, the child must have been: 1) unable to return home, and the state must have been unsuccessful in its efforts to find an adoptive placement without medical or financial assistance; and 2) receiving or eligible to receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), under the rules in effect on July 16, 1996, title IV-E Foster Care benefits, or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.

In accordance with the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008, beginning in FY 2010, revised Adoption Assistance eligibility requirements that exclude consideration of AFDC and SSI income eligibility requirements are being phased in over a nine-year period, based primarily on the age of the child in the year the adoption assistance agreement is finalized. For FY 2012, the phase-in of the exclusion of consideration of AFDC and SSI applies to otherwise eligible children for whom an adoption assistance agreement is entered into and who have reached the age of 12. The revised eligibility requirements also apply to children based on time in care and siblings of children to which the revised eligibility criteria apply. In FY 2010, federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia with approved title IV-E plans also became eligible for the program.

Funds also are used for the administrative costs of managing the program and training staff and adoptive parents. The number of children subsidized by this program and the level of federal reimbursement has increased significantly as permanent adoptive homes are found for more children. The average monthly number of children for whom payments were made has increased more than 80 percent, from just over 228,000 in FY 2000 to an estimated 429,700 in FY 2010 and 470,400 projected in FY 2012.

The Adoption Assistance program underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment cited the program's success in increasing the permanent placement of foster care children, effective administration at the state and federal levels, and coordination with related programs as strong attributes of the program. As a result of assessment, the program is working with states to ensure that their Adoption Assistance laws and policies comport with federal requirements.

Guardianship Assistance – The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 added section 473(d) to the Social Security Act to create the title IV-E kinship guardianship assistance program. This new program became a title IV-E plan option for states effective October 7, 2008 and became an option for tribes beginning in FY 2010. The Guardianship Assistance Program (GAP) provides funds to IV-E agencies to provide a subsidy on behalf of a child to a relative taking legal guardianship of that child. To be eligible for GAP payments, a child must have been eligible for title IV-E foster care maintenance payments while residing for at least six consecutive months in the home of the prospective relative guardian. Further, the title IV-E agency must determine that: 1) being returned home

or adopted are not appropriate permanency options for the child; 2) the child has a strong attachment to the prospective relative guardian and the guardian has a strong commitment to caring permanently for the child; and 3) a child 14 years or older has been consulted regarding the kinship guardianship arrangement. Additionally, the state or tribe may make GAP payments on behalf of siblings of an eligible child who are placed together with the same relative under the same kinship guardianship arrangement. Funds also are used for the administrative costs of managing the program and training staff and relative guardians.

As of December 2010, 24 states have submitted title IV-E plan amendments to enable them to make claims for federal support of eligible guardianship assistance. To date, 11 states have been given final approval of those GAP amendments. The amendments from the remaining 12 states are under review or are being revised. ACF will continue to work closely with states, as well as tribes, to help them understand the program and to urge them to exercise this new important program option.

As is also noted in the Promoting Safe and Stable Families chapter, one measure of the effectiveness of the Guardianship Assistance Program is the timeliness of exits from foster care to either guardianship or adoption within two years of placement. ACF reports strong performance in this area with steadily increasing numbers that exceed targets. In FY 2009, 41.4 percent of children exiting from foster care to guardianship or adoption did so within two years of placement, exceeding the FY 2009 target of 38 percent. In addition, the Data Profile component of the Statewide Assessment used in the CFSR process emphasizes complete and accurate reporting of all discharge reasons. This, coupled with re-submission of data by states, has improved the accuracy and reliability of the data, giving ACF a more precise representation of the permanency outcomes of children in foster care.

The Foster Care, Adoption Assistance and Guardianship Assistance programs are annually appropriated entitlement programs. Federal financial participation in maintenance expenditures incurred by IV-E state agencies is provided at the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), which varies among states from 50 percent to 83 percent in any given year. For the period between October 1, 2008 and June 30, 2011, increased matching rates are being used, as provided in the Recovery Act and P.L. 111-226. In addition, HHS has formulated a tribal FMAP to be used for direct title IV-E funding to tribes which takes into consideration the tribe's service area and population. The statute requires the application of the tribal FMAP, if higher than the state FMAP, for certain payments under title IV-E agreements and contracts between states and tribes. State guardianship assistance and adoption subsidy payments made on behalf of individual children vary from state to state but may not exceed foster family care rates for comparable children.

State administrative costs are matched at a 50 percent rate and training for state and local employees and adoptive parents at a 75 percent rate. Under revisions enacted in P.L. 110-351, states now are allowed to claim title IV-E reimbursement for short-term training of additional categories of individuals. These categories include: relative guardians; private child welfare agency staff providing services to children receiving title IV-E assistance; child abuse and neglect court personnel; agency, child or parent attorneys; guardians ad litem; and court appointed special advocates. The FY 2009 matching rate of 55 percent increases by 5 percentage points per year to 75 percent in FY 2013.

Chafee Foster Care Independence Program – This program originated in 1986 and was permanently authorized as part of P.L. 103-66 in 1993. In FY 1999, the federal Independent Living Program was revised and amended by the enactment of Title I of P.L. 106-169, the John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Act. The Foster Care Independence Act provided states with more flexibility and additional resources to support child welfare services designed to help youth make the transition from foster care to become positive, productive adults. This program provides services to foster children under 18, former foster youth (ages 18-21) and, as added by the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act, youth who left foster care for kinship guardianship or adoption after age 16.

This program helps these youth make the transition to independent living by providing a variety of services including, but not limited to, educational assistance, career exploration, vocational training, job placement, life skills training, home management, health services, substance abuse prevention, preventive health activities, and room and board.

States have the authority to extend the lower age limit of youth in foster care who are eligible for independent living services, and may use up to 30 percent of the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) allotment to provide room and board (age 18-20) and other independent living services to youth (up to age 21) formerly in foster care. Other provisions of the law include: 1) a formula for determining the amount of state allocation based on a state's percent of children in foster care in proportion to the national total of children in foster care, using data from the most recent year available; and 2) a "hold harmless" provision for the state allotments so that no state will receive less funding under CFCIP than it received in FY 1998 or \$500,000, whichever is greater. States have the option of providing Medicaid to foster care youth until age 21. In order to be awarded federal funds, states must provide a 20 percent match. Tribes with an approved title IV-E plan or a title IV-E tribal/state agreement have the option to receive directly from the Secretary a portion of the state's CFCIP to provide services to tribal youth.

The CFCIP underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment found that the program's specific purpose to address a specific need by preparing older youth in foster care for adulthood as a strong attribute of the program. As a result of the assessment, the program is implementing the National Youth in Transition Database, as required by P.L. 106-169, which will offer data on recipient demographics and how well they transition over time, and will then develop ambitious performance measures and targets. The first data submissions, reflecting information for FY 2011, will be submitted in May 2011 and November 2011.

In accordance with Section 477(d)(3) of the Act, states have two years within which to expend funds awarded for each fiscal year. Meeting this expenditure deadline is an important milestone to ensure that these funds reach the youth who need them. The Children's Bureau employs several methods to encourage the timely expenditure of grant funds including providing technical assistance to states on allowable costs and services and meeting match requirements under CFCIP. In FY 2008 (the most recent year for which completed expenditure data for the year two-year spend-out period are available), the number of states fully expending their grants again improved to 50 out of 52 states/jurisdictions (96 percent) fully expending their grant awards, meeting the FY 2008 target. In February 2007, the Children's Bureau developed and implemented a technical assistance strategy to address issues states identified as inhibiting their ability to totally expend Chafee allocations, which is expected to help improve performance on this measure over time.

The Multi-Site Evaluation of Foster Youth Programs, the only rigorous evaluation of programs designed to help foster youth make the transition to adulthood, is ongoing. This evaluation, required by P.L. 106-169, was designed to examine existing programs of potential national significance as they currently operate. Final reports for two of the four programs evaluated (a life skills training program and a tutoring program, both in Los Angeles, CA) have been released. These two programs were not found to produce significant impacts on key outcomes of interest for the transition to adulthood. Final reports from the remaining two programs being evaluated (an employment training program and a case management approach) are expected to be released in 2011. It is important to note that individual programs in the evaluation differed in their approach and are not representative of all services for foster youth aging out of care, nor does the evaluation speak to the effectiveness of the CFCIP overall. A summary report to be released from the evaluation in 2011 will provide recommendations for further rigorous assessment of various independent living services to inform efforts to improve their effectiveness.

Budget Request – The FY 2012 request for the Foster Care, Guardianship Assistance and Adoption Assistance programs is \$7,256,000,000, an increase of \$634,000,000 from the FY 2011 current law level. This funding request supports the legislative proposal discussed below, along with continuing implementation of the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008 and ongoing baseline IV-E program changes under current law. Further, \$2,200,000,000 will be needed for the first quarter of FY 2013 to assure the timely awarding of first quarter grants.

In FY 2012, federal assistance of \$4,538,000,000 is requested for the Foster Care program, an increase of \$571,000,000 from the FY 2011 current law level. Of this amount, \$250,000,000 in additional resources is requested for the estimated cost of a reform of federal child welfare funding to align financial incentives with improved outcomes for children in foster care and those who are receiving in-home services from the child welfare system to prevent entry or re-entry into foster care.

Child welfare systems serve some of America's most vulnerable children. The Federal Government should be helping States to help those children achieve safety, permanency, and success in life. Current law, however, can discourage investment and innovation that would serve children's best interests. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress on this effort.

Specifically, the Budget includes \$2.5 billion over 10 years to support this reform agenda based on the following principles:

- Creating financial incentives to improve child outcomes in key areas, by reducing the length of stay in foster care, increasing permanency through reunification, adoption, and guardianship, decreasing rates of maltreatment recurrence and any maltreatment while in foster care, and reducing rates of re-entry into foster care;
- Improving the well-being of children and youth in the foster care system, transitioning to permanent homes, or transitioning to adulthood;
- Reducing costly and unnecessary administrative requirements, while retaining the focus on children in need;
- Using the best research currently available on child welfare policies and interventions to help the states achieve further declines in the numbers of children who need to enter or remain in foster care, to better reach families with more complex needs, and to improve outcomes for children who are abused, neglected, or at risk of abuse or neglect.
- Expanding our knowledge base by allowing States to test innovative strategies that improve outcomes for children and reward states for efficient use of federal and state resources.

The Budget also includes \$370 million over ten years for a proposal to require that child support payments made on behalf of youth in foster care are used in the best interest of the child, rather than as an offset to state and federal child welfare costs. This proposal does not impact the funding required for Foster Care until FY 2013, and is estimated to cost \$46 million per year once fully implemented.

The remaining increase of \$321,000,000 is requested for estimated costs under current law. An estimated average of 166,800 children per month will have payments made on their behalf, a decrease of 4,400 compared to FY 2011. This continues the trend in the decline of IV-E eligible children over the last decade, which is due to several factors, including a reduction in the overall foster care population, increased adoptions, and the linking of a child's eligibility to the AFDC income eligibility criteria in place in the mid 1990s. While there will be a continuing decline in the number of children participating in the Foster Care program and an end to the enhanced match rate from FY 2011, both administrative and training costs are expected to increase, in part due to the implementation of provisions and state options in the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008.

An annual measure of the adoption rate was developed through the Foster Care program assessment as an appropriate measure of success in moving children toward permanency through adoption, taking into account the size of the pool of children in foster care for whom adoption is the appropriate goal. In FY 2009, the adoption rate reached 11.8 percent, with approximately 57,000 children adopted, exceeding the FY 2009 target of 10.1 percent. ACF expects to maintain this high level of performance, as the current performance has already surpassed the target for future years through FY 2012. The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 is also likely to support continued improvements in this performance measure by increasing incentives available to states under the Adoption Incentives program and by gradually increasing the population of children eligible for title IV-E adoption assistance.

In FY 2012, federal assistance of \$2,495,000,000 is requested for the Adoption Assistance program, an increase of \$15,000,000 over the FY 2011 current law level. This increase reflects increasing numbers of children in the Adoption Assistance program. An estimated average of 470,400 children per month, an increase of 19,800 over FY 2011, will have payments made on their behalf.

The Adoption Assistance program seeks to demonstrate improved efficiency through a gradual reduction in the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. In light of the fact that more children are receiving IV-E adoption assistance each year, this measure speaks to the fact that more efficient administration of the program results in lower administrative costs per child. The average administrative cost increased slightly from the previous year to \$1,822 in FY 2009, missing the FY 2009 target of \$1,757. A number of states have reported significant increases in their adoption assistance administrative claims in recent years; ACF will be looking into the reasons behind these increases and will continue to seek to reduce average claims in future years. By FY 2012, ACF aims to decrease the average administrative claim by at least two percent from the previous year's actual result.

In FY 2012, federal assistance of \$80,000,000 is requested for the Guardianship Assistance program, an increase of \$48,000,000 over the FY 2011 current law level. This is the net effect of an increase in the expected number of children participating in the Guardianship Assistance program through both new states and tribes choosing to begin programs (for a total of approximately 30 grantees in FY 2012), increased utilization of guardianship in established state programs, and the end of the enhanced matching rates from FY 2011. An estimated average of 13,900 children per month, an increase of 7,900 over FY 2011, will have payments made on their behalf in FY 2012.

The FY 2012 baseline level of \$140,000,000 for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program is the same as the FY 2011 current law level. This will allow continued grants to support services and supports to children aging out of foster care.

The Children's Bureau continues to pursue the development of the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD), which will measure the following six outcomes: financial self-sufficiency, educational attainment, positive connections with adults, homelessness, high-risk behavior, and health insurance coverage. The final rule for the NYTD was published in February 2008. As previously noted, states began to collect data by October 2010 and will transmit their data to ACF in May 2011 and November 2011. Data for an annual performance measure regarding the percentages of CFCIP youth who avoid high-risk behaviors will be reported starting in FY 2012.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

FOSTER CARE

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7.1LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome Measure 1: “Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect” by the end of FY 2010, and nine by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for rates of maltreatment recurrence and the absence of abuse and/or neglect in foster care. (<i>CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)	N/A	N/A	1 state	N/A
<u>7.2LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 1: “Children have permanency and stability in their living situation” by the end of FY 2010, and five by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for: rates of timeliness and permanency of reunification, timeliness of adoptions, achieving permanency for children in foster care, and the rate of placement stability in foster care. (<i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)	N/A	N/A	1 state	N/A
<u>7.3LT</u> : Three states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor “Case Review System” by the end of FY 2010, and 20 by FY 2016. Systemic factors measure a state’s capacity to achieve safety and permanence for children and well-being for children and their families. This measure examines state effectiveness in five separate aspects of the Case Review System. (<i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)	N/A	N/A	3 states	N/A
<u>7.5LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 2: “The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children” by the end of FY 2010, and 10 by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (<i>PSSF, Foster Care</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)	N/A	N/A	1 state	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7.6LT</u> : One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 1: “Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children’s needs” by the end of FY 2010, and three by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. <i>(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i>	N/A	N/A	1 state	N/A
<u>7E</u> : Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out Program Improvement Plan (PIP) will be penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 1: “Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. <i>(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 100% of states (52) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7E</u> : Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 1: “Children have permanency and stability in their living situation.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. <i>(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 94% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7I</u> : Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 2: “The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. <i>(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2010: 98% of states (51) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7J</u> : Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Well Being Outcome 1: “Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children’s needs.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)	FY 2010: 98% of states (51) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7L</u> : Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on the systemic factor “Staff Training.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (Foster Care) (Outcome)	FY 2010: 100% of states (52) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7M</u> : Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free for the systemic factor “Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment and Retention.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (Foster Care) (Outcome)	FY 2010: 100% of states (52) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	93% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free
<u>7Q</u> : Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal “Not Yet Determined”). (Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care) (Efficiency)	FY 2009: 3.6% (Target Exceeded)	3.1%	Prior Result -0.5PP	Prior Result -0.5PP
<u>7R</u> : Decrease improper payments in the title IV-E foster care program by lowering the national error rate. ¹ (Foster Care) (Efficiency)	FY 2009: 4.90% (Target Not Met)	4.5%	4.7%	4.5% ²
<u>7.8LT and 7S</u> : Increase the adoption rate. ³ (Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance) (Outcome)	FY 2009: 11.80% (Target Exceeded)	10.2%	10.3%	10.4%
<u>7xii</u> : Number of children in foster care 12 months or more. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Output)	FY 2009: 245,143 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ This performance measure is included in the FY 2010-2015 HHS Strategic Plan.

² The FY 2012 target for this measure should be considered preliminary pending the FY 2010 review results.

³ This performance measure is included in the FMAP American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Implementation Plan.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7xiii</u> : Number of adoptions from foster care. ⁴ (<i>Foster Care, Adoption Assistance</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2009: 57,466 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7xiv</u> : Number of children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). (<i>Foster Care</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2009: 14,031 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7x</u> : Annual estimate of improper payments. (<i>Foster Care</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2009: \$72.7 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$4,681	\$3,967	\$4,538

ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7.8LT and 7S</u> : Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003 to 10.0 percent in FY 2008 and 10.5 percent in FY 2013. ⁴ (<i>Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2009: 11.80% (Target Exceeded)	10.2%	10.3%	10.4%
<u>7U</u> : Maintain or decrease the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. (<i>Adoption Assistance</i>) (<i>Efficiency</i>)	FY 2009: \$1,822 (Target Not Met)	\$1,785	Prior Result -2%	Prior Result -2%
<u>7xxiii</u> : Average monthly number of children receiving IV-E Adoption Assistance subsidies. (<i>Adoption Assistance</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2009: 416,400 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$2,462	\$2,480	\$2,495

GUARDIANSHIP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7Q</u> : Increase the percentage of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoption. (<i>PSSF, Guardianship Assistance, SSBG</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2009: 41.4% (Target Exceeded)	43.4%	Prior Result +2PP	Prior Result +2PP
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$49	\$32	\$80

CHAFEE INDEPENDENT LIVING

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2012 Target
<u>7W</u> : Increase the percentages youth who avoid high-risk behaviors. (<i>Developmental Outcome and Efficiency</i>)	N/A	N/A	Set Baseline	TBD
<u>7X1</u> : Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by 1) increasing the number of jurisdictions that completely expend their allocations within the two-year expenditure period. (<i>Outcome and Efficiency</i>)	FY 2008: 50 of 52 states/juris (Target Met)	Prior Result +2% until maintenance goal of 52 states/juris is achieved	Prior Result +2% until maintenance goal of 52 states/juris is achieved	Prior Result +2% until maintenance goal of 52 states/juris is achieved
<u>7X2</u> : Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by 2) decreasing the total amount of funds that remain unexpended by states at the end of the prescribed period. (<i>Outcome and Efficiency</i>)	FY 2008: \$352,337 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result -10%	Prior Result -10%	Prior Result -10%
<u>7xxvi</u> : Total dollars expended on CFCIP services. (<i>Independent Living</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: \$138 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7xxvii</u> : Number of states/jurisdictions expending all CFCIP funds within two year expenditure period. (<i>Independent Living</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 50 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$140.0	\$140.0	\$140.0

Resource and Program Data
Foster Care and Tribal

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$4,582,511,000	\$3,944,500,000	\$4,512,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	22,402,000	23,418,000	26,904,000
Program Support	1,949,000	2,082,000	2,096,000
Total, Resources	\$4,606,862,000	\$3,967,000,000	\$4,541,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	61	64	64
New Starts			
#	59	62	62
\$	\$4,584,011,000	\$3,946,000,000	\$4,516,500,000
Continuations			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$2,440,000	\$2,440,000	\$2,440,000
Contracts			
#	6	6	6
\$	\$18,645,000	\$19,661,000	\$20,147,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$990,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000

Notes:

1. FY 2010 and FY 2011 – Include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, staffing and travel for tribal technical assistance activities, and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Assistance

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$2,438,302,000	\$2,480,000,000	\$2,495,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$2,438,302,000	\$2,480,000,000	\$2,495,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	54	57	61
New Starts			
#	54	57	61
\$	\$2,438,302,000	\$2,480,000,000	\$2,495,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. FY 2010 and FY 2011 – Include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Resource and Program Data
Guardianship Assistance

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$10,099,000	\$32,000,000	\$80,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$10,099,000	\$32,000,000	\$80,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	3	40	44
New Starts			
#	3	40	44
\$	\$10,099,000	\$32,000,000	\$80,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. FY 2010 and FY 2011 – Include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Resource and Program Data
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,779,000	1,775,000	1,762,000
Program Support	319,000	325,000	338,000
Total, Resources	\$139,998,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	57	57	53
New Starts			
#	56	56	52
\$	\$137,900,000	\$138,165,000	\$137,900,000
Continuations			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$44,000	\$44,000	\$44,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,735,000	\$1,731,000	\$1,718,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, staffing, and associated overhead costs.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Title IV-E Foster Care (CFDA #93.658)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$29,160,718	\$31,439,878	\$34,264,001	\$2,824,123
Alaska	11,653,229	11,847,679	12,911,911	1,064,232
Arizona	68,139,746	76,215,477	83,061,619	6,846,142
Arkansas	41,543,208	33,192,105	36,173,624	2,981,519
California	1,227,535,935	1,072,567,036	1,168,911,586	96,344,550
Colorado	59,171,110	54,317,011	59,196,099	4,879,088
Connecticut	55,726,416	54,538,326	59,437,294	4,898,968
Delaware	3,294,715	3,189,187	3,475,659	286,472
District of Columbia	34,006,600	19,262,014	20,992,247	1,730,233
Florida	167,647,601	137,504,936	149,856,473	12,351,537
Georgia	97,156,057	74,651,455	81,357,107	6,705,652
Hawaii	14,948,054	16,788,551	18,296,601	1,508,050
Idaho	9,451,232	8,790,759	9,580,399	789,640
Illinois	180,391,733	188,799,356	205,758,474	16,959,118
Indiana	79,160,225	86,699,635	94,487,529	7,787,894
Iowa	23,868,562	22,150,583	24,140,284	1,989,701
Kansas	26,542,426	20,387,634	22,218,976	1,831,342
Kentucky	47,906,667	43,337,106	47,229,911	3,892,805
Louisiana	52,033,744	42,664,023	46,496,368	3,832,345
Maine	17,973,423	12,116,087	13,204,429	1,088,342
Maryland	69,454,411	78,731,742	85,803,910	7,072,168
Massachusetts	56,260,638	47,685,866	51,969,303	4,283,437
Michigan	90,716,497	78,630,285	85,693,340	7,063,055
Minnesota	43,386,452	45,386,321	49,463,199	4,076,878
Mississippi	13,039,029	9,416,118	10,261,932	845,814
Missouri	53,917,031	51,240,232	55,842,944	4,602,712
Montana	14,380,450	9,208,097	10,035,225	827,128
Nebraska	17,609,402	17,421,081	18,985,949	1,564,868
Nevada	39,359,877	26,204,055	28,557,864	2,353,809
New Hampshire	15,352,937	13,244,833	14,434,566	1,189,733
New Jersey	80,544,352	71,841,417	78,294,654	6,453,237
New Mexico	24,185,051	20,446,557	22,283,193	1,836,636
New York	402,069,622	363,204,956	395,830,255	32,625,299
North Carolina	73,781,246	68,360,143	74,500,670	6,140,527
North Dakota	10,845,970	9,410,066	10,255,336	845,270

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	175,069,872	180,584,164	196,805,342	16,221,178
Oklahoma	33,151,819	33,559,308	36,573,811	3,014,503
Oregon	101,403,740	83,476,310	90,974,665	7,498,355
Pennsylvania	219,786,059	120,912,812	131,773,943	10,861,131
Rhode Island	15,872,720	13,199,372	14,385,021	1,185,649
South Carolina	30,544,084	31,204,623	34,007,614	2,802,991
South Dakota	6,111,821	4,809,825	5,241,873	432,048
Tennessee	53,353,253	36,407,104	39,677,414	3,270,310
Texas	237,152,914	203,549,381	221,833,436	18,284,055
Utah	20,861,264	16,050,411	17,492,157	1,441,746
Vermont	9,996,061	9,881,114	10,768,697	887,583
Virginia	60,023,570	60,509,855	65,945,221	5,435,366
Washington	91,330,699	82,966,985	90,419,589	7,452,604
West Virginia	30,605,721	29,453,865	32,099,592	2,645,727
Wisconsin	49,779,033	44,982,287	49,022,872	4,040,585
Wyoming	2,233,016	2,491,977	2,715,822	223,845
Subtotal	4,389,490,012	3,874,930,000	4,223,000,000	348,070,000
Indian Tribes	0	7,570,000	36,000,000	28,430,000
Technical Assistance Pre-appropriated Tribal	21,362,345	25,500,000	26,000,000	500,000
Technical Assistance Foster Care Reform	2,988,563	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Subtotal			250,000,000	250,000,000
Adjustments	24,350,908	36,070,000	315,000,000	278,930,000
Recovery Act	193,020,946	56,000,000	0	-56,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$4,606,861,866	\$3,967,000,000	\$4,538,000,000	\$571,000,000

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Title IV-E Adoption Assistance (CFDA #93.659)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$8,652,246	\$11,814,112	\$12,286,874	\$73,869
Alaska	10,548,103	10,228,468	10,637,777	63,955
Arizona	74,261,458	72,123,327	75,009,463	450,959
Arkansas	14,177,227	14,468,355	15,047,330	90,465
California	412,292,828	446,537,285	464,406,221	2,792,017
Colorado	19,482,871	23,630,538	24,576,153	147,752
Connecticut	32,896,121	35,291,264	36,703,503	220,662
Delaware	1,874,920	2,078,258	2,161,423	12,995
District of Columbia	22,645,683	19,614,641	20,399,554	122,643
Florida	80,791,985	90,530,490	94,153,220	566,052
Georgia	40,653,808	42,204,843	43,893,740	263,890
Hawaii	14,934,957	16,760,711	17,431,419	104,798
Idaho	5,731,958	5,483,339	5,702,764	34,285
Illinois	91,366,310	91,463,747	95,123,822	571,887
Indiana	55,138,530	67,408,179	70,105,630	421,477
Iowa	33,720,209	39,404,831	40,981,681	246,382
Kansas	13,955,133	16,208,758	16,857,378	101,347
Kentucky	41,423,114	42,824,267	44,537,951	267,763
Louisiana	15,886,701	18,362,403	19,097,205	114,813
Maine	15,876,166	15,675,174	16,302,443	98,011
Maryland	22,052,678	25,603,641	26,628,213	160,089
Massachusetts	34,134,152	36,887,624	38,363,744	230,643
Michigan	117,468,908	129,296,261	134,470,267	808,439
Minnesota	21,601,638	27,208,663	28,297,463	170,125
Mississippi	5,528,135	5,907,189	6,143,575	36,936
Missouri	35,346,833	40,520,729	42,142,234	253,360
Montana	6,875,331	8,836,995	9,190,622	55,254
Nebraska	11,252,862	11,587,918	12,051,628	72,455
Nevada	14,036,910	13,297,980	13,830,121	83,147
New Hampshire	4,974,488	5,721,974	5,950,948	35,777
New Jersey	49,413,950	59,801,405	62,194,459	373,915
New Mexico	16,501,104	17,108,610	17,793,240	106,974
New York	213,499,454	246,383,654	256,243,108	1,540,540
North Carolina	48,803,761	48,030,657	49,952,684	300,317
North Dakota	4,424,131	4,761,492	4,952,031	29,772

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	147,818,367	193,269,893	201,003,911	1,208,440
Oklahoma	27,732,820	30,772,503	32,003,917	192,409
Oregon	37,054,903	41,655,207	43,322,110	260,454
Pennsylvania	100,236,160	45,610,632	47,435,818	285,186
Rhode Island	7,952,303	8,825,684	9,178,858	55,183
South Carolina	14,720,796	16,337,019	16,990,772	102,149
South Dakota	3,508,198	3,730,691	3,879,981	23,327
Tennessee	38,959,629	42,854,441	44,569,333	267,952
Texas	79,721,987	86,055,035	89,498,672	538,069
Utah	7,551,469	8,596,922	8,940,943	53,753
Vermont	7,989,466	8,901,060	9,257,251	55,655
Virginia	23,732,254	24,246,035	25,216,281	151,601
Washington	49,019,993	52,531,133	54,633,254	328,456
West Virginia	17,001,031	17,177,758	17,865,154	107,405
Wisconsin	50,021,331	54,322,712	56,496,527	339,659
Wyoming	889,675	1,045,493	1,087,330	6,537
Subtotal	2,226,135,045	2,399,000,000	2,495,000,000	96,000,000
Recovery Act	212,166,714	81,000,000	0	-81,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$2,438,301,759	\$2,480,000,000	\$2,495,000,000	\$15,000,000

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2012 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFDA #93.674)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$2,020,511	\$2,020,511	\$2,020,511	\$0
Alaska	627,046	627,046	627,046	0
Arizona	2,995,850	2,995,850	2,995,850	0
Arkansas	1,012,123	1,012,123	1,012,123	0
California	19,346,731	19,346,731	19,346,731	0
Colorado	2,276,271	2,276,271	2,276,271	0
Connecticut	1,545,485	1,545,485	1,545,485	0
Delaware	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
District of Columbia	1,091,992	1,091,992	1,091,992	0
Florida	6,375,916	6,375,916	6,375,916	0
Georgia	2,869,119	2,869,119	2,869,119	0
Hawaii	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Idaho	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Illinois	5,132,172	5,132,172	5,132,172	0
Indiana	3,559,387	3,559,387	3,559,387	0
Iowa	1,980,853	1,980,853	1,980,853	0
Kansas	1,812,230	1,812,230	1,812,230	0
Kentucky	2,094,365	2,094,365	2,094,365	0
Louisiana	1,455,538	1,455,538	1,455,538	0
Maine	565,888	565,888	565,888	0
Maryland	2,226,843	2,226,843	2,226,843	0
Massachusetts	2,996,999	2,996,999	2,996,999	0
Michigan	5,812,955	5,812,955	5,812,955	0
Minnesota	1,729,978	1,729,978	1,729,978	0
Mississippi	942,292	942,292	942,292	0
Missouri	2,760,494	2,760,494	2,760,494	0
Montana	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Nebraska	1,607,101	1,607,101	1,607,101	0
Nevada	1,442,032	1,442,032	1,442,032	0
New Hampshire	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
New Jersey	2,537,781	2,537,781	2,537,781	0
New Mexico	638,253	638,253	638,253	0
New York	11,585,958	11,585,958	11,585,958	0
North Carolina	2,828,025	2,828,025	2,828,025	0
North Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Current Law	FY 2012 Request	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	4,844,801	4,844,801	4,844,801	0
Oklahoma	3,044,704	3,044,704	3,044,704	0
Oregon	2,583,757	2,583,757	2,583,757	0
Pennsylvania	5,577,023	5,577,023	5,577,023	0
Rhode Island	691,704	691,704	691,704	0
South Carolina	1,436,571	1,436,571	1,436,571	0
South Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Tennessee	2,074,536	2,074,536	2,074,536	0
Texas	8,088,940	8,088,940	8,088,940	0
Utah	747,741	747,741	747,741	0
Vermont	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Virginia	1,937,748	1,937,748	1,937,748	0
Washington	3,199,303	3,199,303	3,199,303	0
West Virginia	1,267,884	1,267,884	1,267,884	0
Wisconsin	2,127,412	2,127,412	2,127,412	0
Wyoming	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Subtotal	135,992,312	135,992,312	135,992,312	0
Puerto Rico	1,815,903	1,815,903	1,815,903	0
Subtotal	1,815,903	1,815,903	1,815,903	0
Total States/Territories	137,808,215	137,808,215	137,808,215	0
Indian Tribes	91,785	91,785	91,785	0
Technical Assistance	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$0